This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the

application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) An intraocular lens system for implantation in the eye to

modify the lens system of the eye comprising the cornea and the natural or existing artificial lens

in the eye, comprising:

a lens having a high minus portion and an outer portion substantially surrounding the

high minus portion and having refractive power, adapted to be implanted in the eye to create a

lens system that functions as a teledioptic lens system which, when used without an external

lens, provides unmagnified and peripherally unrestricted vision and which, when used with an

external lens, provides magnified and peripherally restricted vision to correct for macular

degeneration.

2. (original) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

at least one fastening member, adapted to secure the lens to an interior portion of the eye.

3. (original) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 2, wherein:

the fastening member includes a haptic.

4. (original) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 2, wherein:

the fastening member is adapted to secure the lens to the iris of the eye.

5. (original) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 4, wherein:

the fastening member is adapted to secure the lens to the iris of the eye, such that the lens

aligns with the pupil of the eye.

Page 6 of 12

Appln. No. 10/600,371 Amdt. dated February 27, 2004

- 6. (original) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 4, wherein:
 the fastening member is adapted to secure the lens to the iris of the eye, such that the lens is present in a portion of the iris that has been removed by iridectomy.
- 7. (original) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 2, wherein:
 the fastening member is adapted to secure the lens in front of the surface of the natural or
 existing artificial lens in the eye.
 - 8. (original) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 1, wherein: the lens is adapted to be implanted in the comea of the eye.
 - 9. (currently amended) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 1, wherein: the lens includes a plus portion <u>substantially</u> surrounded by the high minus portion.
 - 10. (currently amended) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 1, wherein: the lens <u>outer portion</u> includes a minus portion surrounding the high minus portion.
 - 11. (currently amended) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 1, wherein: the lens <u>outer portion</u> includes a plus portion surrounding the high minus portion.
 - 12. (currently amended) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 1, wherein: the lens <u>outer portion</u> includes a toric portion surrounding the high minus portion.
 - 13. (original) An intraocular lens system as claimed in claim 1, wherein: the lens, when used with the external lens, provides a Galilean telescopic lens system.
- 14. (currently amended) A method for modifying the lens system of the eye comprising the cornea and the natural or existing artificial lens in the eye, the method comprising:

implanting in the eye a lens having a high minus portion and an outer portion

substantially surrounding the high minus portion and having refractive power an outer perimeter

with a diameter of about 1 millimeter to about 3 millimeters, to create a lens system that functions as a teledioptic lens system which, when used without an external lens, provides unmagnified and peripherally unrestricted vision and which, when used with an external lens, provides magnified and peripherally restricted vision to correct for macular degeneration.

- 15. (original) A method as claimed in claim 14, further comprising: using at least one fastening member to secure the lens to an interior portion of the eye.
- 16. (original) A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein: the fastening member includes a haptic.
- 17. (original) A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein: the using step uses the fastening member to secure the lens to the iris of the eye.
- 18. (original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein:

the using step uses the fastening member to secure the lens to the iris of the eye, such that the lens aligns with the pupil of the eye.

19. (original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein:

the using step uses the fastening member to secure the lens to the iris of the eye, such that the lens is present in a portion of the iris that has been removed by iridectomy.

20. (original) A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein:

the using step uses the fastening member to secure the lens in front of the surface of the natural or existing artificial lens in the eye.

- 21. (original) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein: implanting step implants the lens in the cornea of the eye.
- 22. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein: the lens includes a plus portion substantially surrounded by the high minus portion.

Appln. No. 10/600,371 Amdt. dated February 27, 2004

- 23. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein:
 the lens <u>outer portion</u> includes a minus portion surrounding the high minus portion.

 24[[25]]. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein:
 the lens <u>outer portion</u> includes a plus portion surrounding by the high minus portion.

 25[[26]]. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein:
 the lens <u>outer portion</u> includes a toric portion surrounding the high minus portion.

 26[[27]]. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein:
 the lens, when used with the external lens, provides a Galilean telescopic lens system.
- 27. (new) An intraocular lens system for implantation in the eye to modify the lens system of the eye comprising the cornea and the natural or existing artificial lens in the eye, comprising:

a lens having a high minus portion and an outer portion substantially surrounding the high minus portion and being formed as a plus, minus, or toric lens, adapted to be implanted in the eye to create a lens system that functions as a teledioptic lens system which, when used without an external lens, provides unmagnified and peripherally unrestricted vision and which, when used with an external lens, provides magnified and peripherally restricted vision to correct for macular degeneration.

28. (new) A method for modifying the lens system of the eye comprising the cornea and the natural or existing artificial lens in the eye, the method comprising:

implanting in the eye a lens having a high minus portion and an outer portion substantially surrounding the high minus portion and being formed as a plus, minus or toric lens, to create a lens system that functions as a teledioptic lens system which, when used without an external lens, provides unmagnified and peripherally unrestricted vision and which, when used

Appln. No. 10/600,371 Amdt. dated February 27, 2004

with an external lens, provides magnified and peripherally restricted vision to correct for macular degeneration.